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九月初一

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 28, 1911

九月廿八

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ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

IR. E. GRAY'S SPEECH A MOMENTOUS OCCASION.

The following is the conclusion of Sir Edward Grey's Speech on Foreign Policy and the debate which followed:

POLITICAL ALCOHOLISM.

Sir Edward Grey, continuing, said, he now proposed to examine the real nature of the tension that existed. An agreement had now been reached between the French and German Governments, and both sides had made some substantial concessions and made substantial gains. "The fact that this has been accomplished," he said, "in face of all the excitement that existed, reflects great credit on the diplomats conducting the negotiations. But, despite these facts, the present moment has been chosen by some people, both here and in Germany, to excite themselves and to discuss how near we came to war. There are really some people who seem to take a delight in suggesting or forming an opinion from whatever gossip or information they can get in any quarter, that we were near war, and the nearer we were the greater satisfaction they seem to get out of the fact. Really, it is as if the world were suffering from a fit of political alcoholism."

Referring to Herr Faber's speech, Sir Edward said he only mentioned the matter because that speech formed the subject of some recent discussion in the Reichstag, and he understood it somewhat intensified the bitterness of the German people. "Of course, I know it is possible," he continued, "for me to reply that there were one or two speeches made in the Reichstag which were not official speeches, to which we ourselves might take reasonable exception, and as far as Herr Faber's speech is concerned he is not an official member. Then there were other speeches which had been made in Germany, which might also give us reason to feel bitter, but one speech leads to another in those matters, and I can only do my best to alleviate the suspicions which have arisen, by examining what was the position towards the summer and towards the end of September."

INTERMITTENT ANXIETY.

Naturally, there was an anxiety, not a constant but an intermittent anxiety as to how the negotiations between France and Germany were to be brought to a final solution. We were in communication with France. We knew she desired a settlement; we knew she would not break off the negotiations, neither did we believe that Germany would do that. But still there was a possibility that the negotiations might be broken off, though personally I never regarded it as a probability. At the time of anxiety, a reply was received from Germany which pointed to the fact that they would not be agreeable to a conference. That was why the anxiety was created. But supposing

the conference had been proposed, and Germany had not agreed to it, what would have been the situation then? You would have had three countries making agreements of questions to which we were not made a party, and probably making agreements which we could not recognise. It has contributed materially to an expectation of peace, and I trust that this will be the sense of the House.

NO MORE TERRITORY WANTED.

Mr. Bonar Law said there was nothing in Sir Edward Grey's statement which he desired to criticise, but he would like to point out that there was no anti-German feeling in this country. An Anglo-German war would be an inconceivable calamity. He thought the Premier should have spoken in the House regarding the negotiations rather than outside. He desired that every ground of friction between ourselves and Germany should be removed.

"We do not want any more territory," said Mr. Bonar Law amidst others. "Our responsibilities are great enough already."

THE PREMIER'S STATEMENT

The Right Hon. Mr. H. H. Asquith said he was heartily in sympathy with the desire for a clearer and fuller disclosure of the Foreign Policy to the country, and particularly to the Commons. All reasonable men, however, would admit that diplomacy was of necessity secret. No country could carry on diplomacy with cards on the table, the door open and the blinds drawn up.

Negotiations must be carried on under the shroud of confidence, with more or less secrecy, which was quite a different thing from being kept in darkness or from the representatives of the people. He said quite frankly that the Government could not be guilty of such a charge.

On the general question the Government was actuated by humane considerations in safeguarding British interests and performing treaty obligations, which he believed had been reciprocal to the advantage of our friendships. We were neither exclusive nor jealous, and we had no desire to stand in the light of any Power wanting to find its place in the sun. We had no such purpose and no such wish.

"We believe," he said, "it is both to our interest and duty that we should maintain our friendships. We shall all be the more glad if we can enlarge them to include others. We know of no cause to quarrel with any of the Powers. Britain's interests will always be to maintain the peace of the world, to fulfil our diplomatic policy, and in particular to serve France and Germany. Had we taken a less interest we

FOREIGN POLICY.

"Turning to foreign policy, I generally thought that the wisest policy for Britain was to expand further as little as possible, especially in Africa. I replied to the criticisms as to the alleged secrecy of the Foreign Office only last week. The secret articles of the Anglo-French convention of 1904 have been made public, and there are no other secret treaties. The British Government would not seek a war without the support of the public opinion." (Cheers.) I pointed out years ago the plenitude of extensions and alarms with France

and Spain, but cordial friendship provided a mutual tolerance which has prevented difficulties which otherwise might arise. The German strength was of itself a guarantee that none would seek a quarrel with her, but German public opinion ought to remember that a nation having the biggest army in the world, with a very big navy, must do all in its power to prevent natural apprehensions in the minds of others.

He did not believe that Germany had aggressive designs. Germany's neighbours merely desired to live on equal terms with her. He emphasised that to trust to a policy of splendid isolation was impossible. It would mean that we should have to build warships, not against the two-power standard, but against the united nations of Europe. If Germany did not wish to be aggressive, in two or three years the talk of a great European war must have passed away.

In conclusion, Sir Edward Grey said: "In future the great matter is Morocco would no longer trouble the peoples of Europe, now that a solution was found. The part we have played is subsidiary, the principals were France and Germany. Had we taken a less interest we

TELEGRAMS.

MR. KEIR HARDIE'S FEARS

The Earl of Ronaldsay hoped that the Government would intimate to Italy and Turkey their willingness to mediate.

Mr. Noel Buxton and other Liberals continued the debate, and were confident that Sir Edward Grey's statement would dispel any misunderstanding. Mr. Keir Hardie feared it would mean an unnecessary expenditure on the British and German navies.

LABOUR VIEW.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, who spoke on behalf of the Labourites, said he had never known such a dramatic condemnation of secret diplomacy as Sir Edward Grey's speech. The time had come when an inquiry should be undertaken to ascertain the best way of keeping the Commons in touch with foreign affairs. If the Government wished Mr. Lloyd George's speech to have a peaceful effect, it should have been followed immediately by a pronouncement by Sir Edward Grey. Public opinion was diametrically opposed to a policy involving a partition of Persia, or making England the tool of St. Petersburg. Mr. Dillon and Mr. Byers (U.) also denounced the secrecy of diplomacy.

PERSIA'S HOPELESS ATTITUDE.

Sir Edward Grey, replying to the debate, said he had no information by which to prove or disprove the reports of atrocities at Tripoli. The Government had adhered to the policy of non-intervention.

He dealt chiefly with Persia, and said it was an essential condition of independence that account should be taken both of Russia and Great Britain. The Persian Government, instead of seeing Russian interests respected, sought to thrust out Russian influence. That was a perfectly hopeless attitude.

The debate was adjourned, Sir Edward Grey promising to give another day if desired.

ENGLISH PRESS OPINION.

Via Durban, Nov. 28, 9.30 a.m. The papers generally chorus the praise of Sir Edward Grey on his masterful and lucid exposition of the foreign policy, and they hope that the conciliatory overtures will be received by Germany in the spirit in which they are made. The exceptions are the "Daily News," and, to a less extent, the "Morning Leader." The former criticises Sir Edward Grey's accounts of the events, and dissents from his suggestion that to a less extent, the "Morning Leader."

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BERLIN EXCITED.

There was in a most excited condition. That was why the

TELEGRAMS.

SIR E. GREY'S SPEECH

were thronged with crowds straggling to score special editions of Sir Edward Grey's speech. The "National Zeitung" says that Sir E. Grey placed himself on a pedestal, from where he lectured on German diplomacy. The "Doktor Zaire" says it must be acknowledged that the speech was couched in the most tranquil terms. Germans rejoice in the assurances of British statements have more than day's duration. The "Tagesschau" says that according to Sir Edward Grey, England wants to live on a footing of equality with Germany, but his utterances prove that England this summer placed herself on a higher footing—that of controller of the world. The Germans would not tolerate an unlimited right of veto. The "Rundschau" says the speech was a disappointment to all hoping for a decisive change in the direct in an Anglo-German rapprochement. The German Government must at last, it says, recognise what is needed. The "Vossische" declares that Sir Edward Grey's speech alters nothing in the political conditions as feelings. In an article the "Berliner Courier" says that the utterances of the British Minister are not calculated to inspire over-much hope as to an improvement in Anglo-German relations, while the "Volksstaat" declares that the speech is thoroughly conciliatory.

PERSIA.

Sir Edward Grey defended the Anglo-Persian Agreement, which came into existence because the situation in Persia was very unsatisfactory and unstable. Its object was to prevent Great Britain and Russia from diplomatically, mining and countering against each other.

Mr. Morgan Shuster, the American Financial Commissioner, had set to work with good intentions and single-mindedness, but did not take into account the peculiar political considerations underlying the agreement, and he appointed Major Stokes, who had never made a secret of expressing anti-Russian feelings.

Russia while not objecting to Mr. Shuster's appointment of Britishers at Shiraz and Isfahan, objected to the appointment of M. Le Coq at Tabriz, which was near the Russian frontier. The attitude of Russia was not unreasonable as an adherence to Mr. Shuster's principle would lead simply to anglicising the Persian official service and the disappearance of the agreement. Sir Edward reviewed the dispute between the Russians and Mr. Shuster and said that as Mr. Shuster was an American citizen he had a perfect right to circulate what he pleased on political affairs, but he had no right to circulate as a Persian official pamphlet attacking a neighbour of Persia. Such a situation was impossible. He defended the despatch of British troops on the ground of the chaos and insecurity of the lives and property of Britishers. Referring to the independence of Persia he said that it was absolutely essential to it to take account of the Anglo-Russian interests in the parts adjoining the frontier. He concluded by saying that the Government at Tehran ought to realize the impossibility of employing an official who was openly hostile to Russia or to attempt to thrust out Russian interests from North Persia.

SPEECH AFTERMATH.

Bombay, Nov. 27. Sir Edward Grey in reply to Mr. Byers said that there had been no communications with reference to utilising the Abyssinian Expedition for the demarcation of the Chinese frontier of the British and Chinese spheres.

Mr. Asquith said that a Commission to inquire into the trade of the Empire would be appointed as early as possible. He was unable to promise that it would be completed at the end of the year. He proposed that there should be a member from each Dominion and six from the United Kingdom.

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PERSIA.

Bombay, Nov. 29. The Russian troops will not advance further in Persia unless necessity arises.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

SIR E. GREY'S SPEECH

Sir E. Grey's speech has created a good impression on the stock exchange. Consols are a fraction higher.

The French Press in a chorus

of approval of the speech, says

that it will reassure Europe and

help to maintain peace.

LANSDOWNE'S EULOGY.

Durban, Nov. 29.

Lord Lansdowne, leader of the

Conservative Party in the House

of Lords, speaking in that chamber eulogised Sir E. Grey's speech

as one of the most remarkable

ever delivered by a Secretary of

State for Foreign Affairs. The

French Press in a chorus

of approval of the speech, says

that it will reassure Europe and

help to maintain peace.

THE SEASON'S WINNERS.

(Our Own Correspondent)

London, Nov. 28, 6.00 a.m.

Lord Derby won £42,721 during

the racing season and Mr. J. B. Joel

had £24,674.

Wootton had 187 wins, Trigg 111, and Maher 99.

HANYANG CAPTURED.

Via Bombay, Nov. 28, 3 p.m.

Peking reports that Consular de-

spatches from Hankow state that the

imperialists captured Hanyang yes-

terday after prolonged and despera-

tive fighting. The rebels, who suffered

enormous losses, fled to Wuchang.

WUCHANG CAPITULATES.

Shanghai, Nov. 28, 6.15 p.m.

Wuchang capitulated to the Im-

perialists today. The revolutionary

leaders are desirous to negotiate for

peace, and are suggesting certain al-

terations in the Government pro-

gramme. The Government is en-

deavouring to secure an immediate

cessation of hostilities at Nanking.

There is a temporary truce at Nanking,

and the revolutionaries are unable to

breach the walls. Two 4.7 guns on

carriages are going up to-night.—

(Special Service)

Via Durban, Nov. 28, 9.15 a.m.

After continuous rain, the match

between the M.C.C. and New South

Wales was drawn. Foster took

three wickets for 35 runs, and Doug-

las also had three for 35.

REBELS SEEK TERMS.

[Service to the "Telegraph"]

Bombay, Nov. 29.

Reuter's Hankow correspond-

ent states that the revolutionaries

have asked for a three days' armis-

trice to secure the other provinces'

consent to the Government's

terms, especially the retention of

the present dynasty.—Reuter.

PEKING JUBILANT.

There is jubilation among the

officials at Peking over the Im-

perialist recapture

OUR LONDON LETTER.

[By Our Special Correspondent.]

Flying Without Engines.
Nov. 1.

The latest thing in aeroplanes is the new motorless glider in which Mr. Orville Wright made some remarkable experiments recently. The inventor would not give any special details of the improvements except that the machine is fitted with side wings and planes and has rear rudder with a 24ft. spread. To set off the weight of the rear rudder a bag of sand, weighing 5 lbs., was hung from the end of a rope in front of the airman's seat. The test was carried out in the face of a fifty mile wind and the airman rose to a height of 200ft., remained there for 9 mins. 45 secs. and landed 700 ft. away from the starting place. Mr. Wright himself considered the feat astonishing as he was using an imperfect and impropply balanced glider. He mounted in the air like a kite without any impetus for starting and remained practically motionless while the wind whistled through the planes. The gale was so terrific that the spectators had to lie flat on the sand and even the birds were compelled to seek shelter. Mr. Wright was soon to be working at the warping looms at about the same rate as one rows a boat and with each successive gust of wind the glider rose until at about a height of 200ft. it floated like a ship on calm sea. After remaining in the air a short time Mr. Wright dipped the machine forward and glided downwards in the same way as a vol-plane is made when the engines are shut off. The new invention has made a tremendous sensation and the details are awaited by flying men with the greatest impatience.

The Prince of Wales.

The young Prince of Wales has just concluded his period of training on the battleship Hindustan and has thus bid farewell to the sea. His three months' training has been curtailed so that he may be able to spend a few days with his parents before their Majesties sail for India. During the time he has been on the battleship he has worked very hard and has been subjected to all the discipline and restrictions applied in the service without a single exception. During his four years' training at Osborne and Dartmouth Colleges he led the life of an ordinary cadet and shared everything, both pleasures and duties, with his fellows of whatever station. All the drudgery, which falls to the lot of the boys, were borne by him quite cheerfully and he has gained a fair insight into all departments of the navy. During the coming winter he will continue his studies at York Cottage, Sandringham, and it is understood will go on to one of the great universities. The young Prince is particularly modest and retiring but those in touch with him declare him to be deeply and enthusiastically earnest in any duty entrusted to him. He is like his father and grandfather, a particularly keen observer and critic of what goes on around him and even the minutest detail never escapes him. His keenness and industry have been warmly appreciated on board the Hindustan and the Prince on his part has become deeply attached to the ship and her company and if his inclination alone had been consulted the connection would doubtless not yet have been severed. The Captain in an interview declared that everybody on the Hindustan would be sorry to lose such a good comrade and the best wishes of all would go with the young Prince through his future career.

King's Work by Wireless.

When the King sails for India on November 11, he will be able

to keep in close touch with home affairs by means of wireless telegraphy. A large and brilliant suite have been selected to transact the enormous amount of business which is necessary and a powerful installation has been fitted to the Medina so that his Majesty will be able to send frequent messages to members of his Government. No fewer than forty suites of rooms have been specially furnished for the transaction of such business and the Queen's brother, the Duke of Teck, will be the most prominent member of the officials on board. As Prince Alexander of Teck, the younger brother, has been selected to head the Royal Mission in Siam it would appear that they will both be frequently called on to assist in affairs of state until the Prince of Wales is old enough to take his part. Lord Stamfordham will act as the King's private Secretary and Sir Frederick Ponsonby as Assistant Secretary. The Queen's Household will be a very large one and many of her Majesty's great friends are going as members. Among these are the Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury, the former as Chamberlain of the Queen's Household and the latter as Woman of the Bedchamber. The Medina will carry several officers well known to their Majesties, among them being Rear-Admiral Sir Colin Keppel. The large dining saloon, which is capable of seating 300 persons, will be used for luncheon and dinner and the King and Queen intend to have these meals with the members of their respective suites. The band of the Royal Dragoon Guards will play during dinner each evening. It is not often that such an important post as the Herald at the Durbar is held by a man who has risen from the ranks but such is the case in the present instance. Brigadier-General Eliot Peven, the third son of the late Colonel Peven of the 7th Dragoons, joined his father's regiment as a private, and rose steadily from the ranks and is now in command of the Mysore Cavalry Brigade. The General will be assisted by a deputy Indian officer, who will read out the proclamation in the vernacular and the trumpeters will consist of eight soldiers from the British Army and eight from the Indian Army.

Mabane Albani's Farewell to England.

At the Albert Hall on October 14, the great Canadian soprano, Madame Albani, bade farewell to 10,000 representatives of her admirers in England. Many of her colleagues gave their aid at the concert, among them being Mme. Adelina Patti and Sir Charles Santley. These great stars of the fifties and sixties were in wonderful form and the immense audience was thrilled with sentimental interest in their performance. It was an extraordinary programme, as operatic music was jumbled indiscriminately with devotional and comic pieces. Each singer was simply loaded with floral offerings and the platform was literally covered with gorgeous blossoms. Mme. Albani first sang "Ombra mai fu" and as an encore "Gounod's 'Ave Maria". Afterwards she sang the solo in Mendelssohn's "Hear my prayer" and also joined Mme. Adelina Patti in "Ye Banks and Braes" as an unaccompanied duet. The last item on the programme was "Tosti's "Goodbye" and in Mme. Albani's wonderful voice there were real tears during this rendering. She recovered sufficiently, however, to lead the audience in "God Save the King" and tripped off in her usual playful fashion after a presentation of a purse of gold which was presented to her by her admirers. Mme. Patti contributed "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" and her inimitable "Home Sweet Home." Sir Charles Santley, who appeared pathetically old and bent, sang "Maid of Athens," but it was difficult to detect traces of his former greatness as he trembled and nearly broke several times. He recovered, however, and made a gallant effort in Hatton's song "To Antaea" and finished up with "Simon the Collarer" in capital spirit. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt was to have joined her colleagues on the Albert Hall platform but unfortunately her arrangements with the proprietors of the Coliseum, where she is at present appearing, rendered it impossible for her to fulfil her promise.

head offices of the manufacturers of Sanatogen there were more than fourteen thousand letters from practising physicians certifying to the value of Sanatogen. Truly a magnificent monument to the value of this unique tonic-food!

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UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's Office at Hongkong:

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The following are lying in the Eastern Extension Australia & China Telegraph Company's Office:

Afren Bord Armandbelic Messageries, Paris; Blau care Hongkong Hotel, Sydney; Bacarr Siberia; Manila; Boardman Chartered Bank, Manila; Bopy, Manila; Chinese Daily News-paper Co., Tengyueh; Chijjohn Nampakpong, Mantin; Chiu To Sang, Shanghai; Chungwaisoon Astor House Macao; Jordan J. Oriental Palace, Sanfrancisco; Ku Mr. No. 4 Kennedy Road, Macao; Kunwochan, Colon, Kwongwanchan; Laeky Langton City, New York; Orlon, Colombo; S. N. York.

of Lin, Ilolo; Mackinnon Hongkong Telegraph, Macao; Ng Mr. No. 4 Kennedy Road, Macao; Ng Kwan Chee Foohow; Pak Cheum Mr. No. 4 Kennedy Road, Macao; Paradise, Bangkok; Sewfoong, Cholon; Turklooaw; Penang; Tedrecore, London; Tsinian, Manila; Tongking Ie-work Street, Singapore; Wilson Hongkong Hotel, London; Wing Sung Chong, Tientsin; Yaclahan Hotel, China, Manila; Yarnai, Manila; Ylonghai, Laeky.

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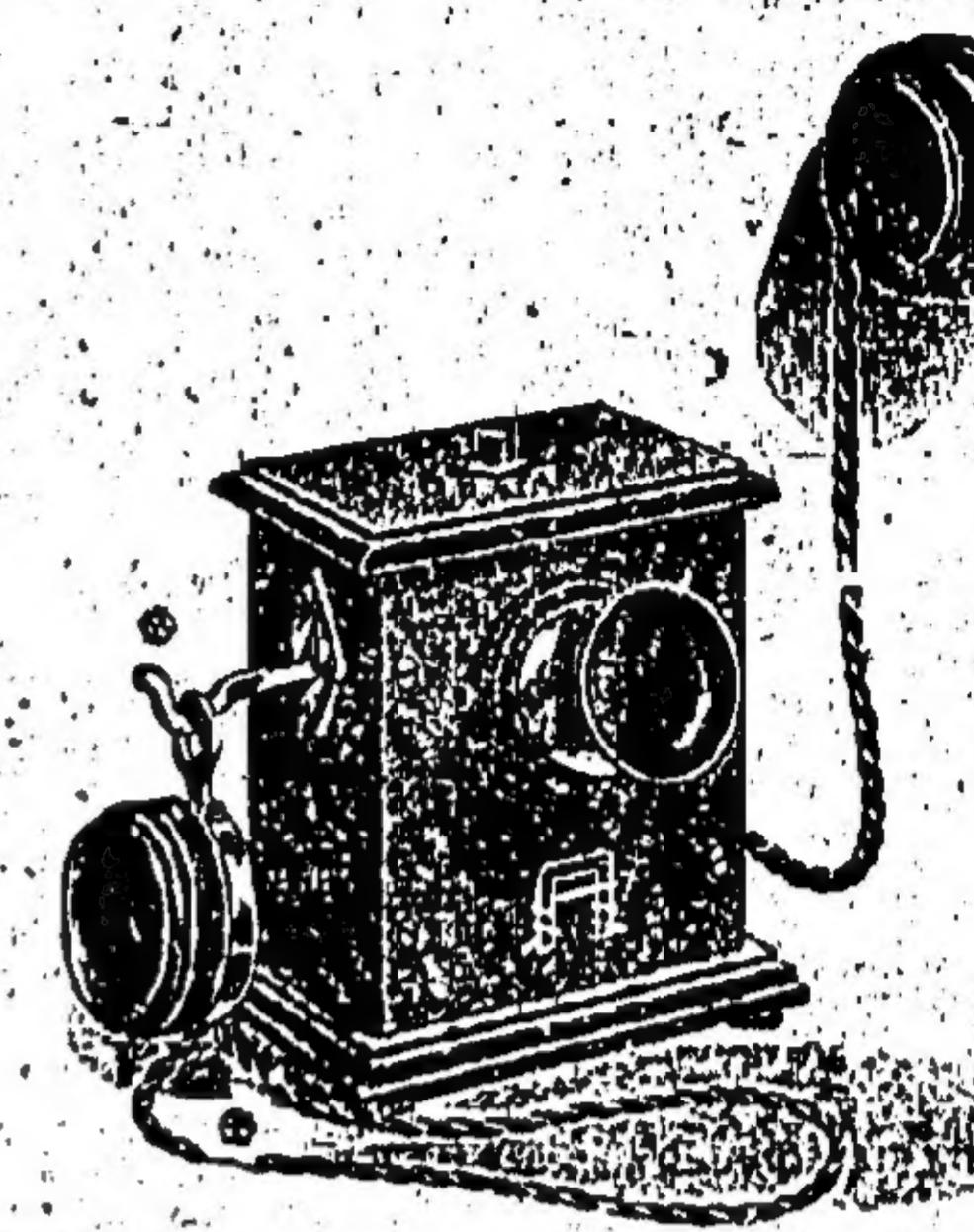
Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., the popular Novelist, writes:—"zo, Carlton House Terrace, S.W.—I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is to my mind a true food to us, feeding the nerves, renewing the energy and giving us vigour to the body and mind."

Prof. Dr. C. A. E. writes:—"zo, Carlton House Terrace, S.W.—I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is to my mind a true food to us, feeding the nerves, renewing the energy and giving us vigour to the body and mind."

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Y14.00	" (") Lv.	5.15	Sat.
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In Quality and Price they are unequalled.

	Per dozen.	Per bottles
A. Light Dry	\$16.80	\$1.45
B. Vino De Pasto	17.80	1.45
C. C. Oloroso	22.80	1.90
D. Superior Pale Dry	24.80	2.05
E. Finest Pale Dry Nutty	29.80	2.55

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1911.

DAY BY DAY

DAY BY DAY

UNREST IN HONGKONG.

Government Takes Action.

Evidently as a result of the prevailing unrest in the Colony a Government Gazette Extraordinary was issued this morning in the following terms:

Whereas by section 6 of Ordinance 10 of 1886, entitled "The Peace Preservation Ordinance, 1886," it is provided among other things that:

Whenever it shall appear to be necessary for the preservation of the public peace of the Colony, it shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council to declare by Proclamation to be published in the Gazette that the Colony shall be subject to the provisions of section 7 to 14 of the said Ordinance. And whereas it appears to me in Executive Council that such necessity exists:

Now, therefore, I, Sir Frederick John Daulton Luard, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same, in pursuance of the said section and by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby under my hand declare and proclaim that the Colony of Hongkong shall be subject to the above quoted provisions of the Ordinance aforesaid.

The gist of the provisions of the Ordinance under which the above proclamation was issued is as follows:—(1) It shall be lawful for the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, or any Justice of the Peace to ask any person for aid in preserving the peace; (2) Any J.P. is empowered to ask a crowd to disperse; (3) Any person acting under the orders of a J.P. who hurts, maims or kills a person, shall go free on the absence of malice being proved; (4) No person shall carry arms or offensive weapons unless they be tools of trade; (5) Any J.P. shall be authorized to enter any dwelling without a warrant, or he may order any person to enter (without a warrant) any dwelling suspected of containing arms or harbouring persons attempting to escape.

Offenders in respect of the proclamation are liable to be inflicted in fine not exceeding \$50 or three months' imprisonment, with or without hard labour, or both. The proclamation is to remain in force until such time as the Governor-in-Council deems fit to cancel same.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

H. E. the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. Clementi to act as Colonial Secretary and Mr. R. H. Crofton to act as Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk of Councils from to-day.

THE REBELLION.

We have frequently emphasized the importance of accepting news in regard to occurrences in China with reservation, and consequently we are not inclined to believe implicitly the startling news about the defeat of the rebels at Wu-chang. The news, however, comes from sources that are entitled to respect and it seems fairly safe to assume that at Wu-chang the Imperialists have gained a victory of importance and that Nanking has not yet fallen.

These two facts are quite sufficient to put an entirely different complexion on affairs and suggest that the great opportunist Yuan Shih-kai is placed in a position of strength. It is to be hoped that, just as the reports of the rebel successes created a deplorable spirit of unrest in Hongkong, that the news of this check will have the effect of engendering a more chastened mood. The determination of the local Government to make use of the provisions of the Peace Preservation Ordinance, may assist in the good work.

The P. & U. S. Syria left Singapore yesterday for Hongkong and is expected here on Dec. 1st about 6 a.m.

The E. & A. S. Empire left Sydney on the 28th inst. for the port via Queensland, Port Darwin and Manila.

BIG HARBOUR FIRE.

Cargo of Kerosine Ablaze.

CANTON NEWS.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, Nov. 27.

Li Yuan Hong, the Governor-General of Hupei, reports to the Governor-General of Canton that the senior foreign Consul at Hankow has informed him of the receipt of a telegram to the effect that the diplomatic body at Teking, are said to have recognized the new government at Hankow. Li Fung Choung, the director of the telegraphic bureau at Canton has received instructions to the effect that telegrams sent in front of the various provinces are to be submitted to the new Government prior to delivery. Telegrams in private code will also be detained at Canton.

On Saturday a man picked up a tin outside the chief police station at Canton, and thinking it contained something to eat, commenced to prise it open with a knife. The contents of the tin exploded and killed the man and injured several others.

Early on Saturday morning a disastrous fire broke out in Hongkong and was only subdued after one hundred houses had been destroyed.

Canton, Nov. 28.

It is reported that Chia King-yu, comprador to Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co., Hongkong presented 2,000 uniforms and an equal number of blankets to the revolutionary soldiers at Sikwan who are gaining the respect of the people by the strict discipline they observe.

Ma-Ying-pui of Messrs. Sincere & Co. has presented \$1,000 to the Wan Yung lecturing society.

The soldiery at Linchow have mutinied and killed their commander. They afterwards liberated two hundred prisoners who at once commenced to loot. The trouble afterwards spread to Pakhoi where other officials were killed. The foreign Consuls are greatly alarmed and have wired for gunboats to be sent to Pakhoi.

On Sunday afternoon an engagement took place between the new government troops at Canton and the followers of Ching Sing-tak, who styles himself Governor-General of Canton. Eleven of the latter were killed and 64 arrested.

FAULTY AT SHANGHAI.

Foreign Policeman Shot.

The following is from the "Shanghai Times" of Nov. 22:—A shooting fatality tragic in its suddenness, took place yesterday afternoon, when P. C. J. Brough of the Bubbling Well Station, P. C. W. H. Coles and Mr. W. King of the Municipal Mental Ward were out shooting in the country between Jessfield and Siccawei Roads. They approached a small creek and Brough stood on the edge while Mr. King tried on the top of the bank watching to see if the soft mud would bear the weight of Mr. Cole. Mr. King's gun unaccountably went off, and the charge entered Brough's body. He fell to the ground, but despite immediate attention, the flow of blood from a severed artery could not be stopped. Dr. Murray who was called declared life extinct. An inquest was opened yesterday afternoon by Mr. G. W. King. Deceased was about 30 years of age, a native of Yorkshire and popular in the force.

THE SHUI ON OUTRAGE.

"Only Natural."

Replying to a communication from the Customs Commissioner on the matter of the s.s. Shui On outrage, the Governor General of Canton says that the West River has all along been notorious for piracy. The late Government failed to stop it in spite of the constant patrol of gunboats, and while the new Government is still in its infancy, it is only natural that the pirates should avail themselves of the opportunity thus presented. He has despatched two gunboats to Kumchuk and Maling while ten other craft patrol the upper reaches of the river.

Peter Petersen, who stowed away in the steamer Nepha from Shanghai, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment at the Magistracy yesterday.

It is reported in the 7.3 Gazette that a certain European Official on Monday received an urgent message from Wai Chow to the effect that three foreign missionaries had been killed by brigands.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha has revised its first-class fares to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland and San Francisco, as follows: From Manila, \$130 (g); from Hongkong, Shanghai and Keelung, \$110 (o); from Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama, \$95 (g).

A Chinese was fined \$500 or three months' imprisonment at the Magistracy yesterday for having opium in his possession without a certificate. He was detained while going on board the steamer Changsha, and on being searched twenty lbs of opium was found in his possession.

Bill Lewis finishes all his indoor work for his boat with W. Hodson at the City Hall on Sunday night at the V. R. C. to-day. Mick Dunn, Stoker Biggs, Baldwinian Shuter, Private Potter, Littlejohn and Seaman Heath, all report themselves in the best of condition, and some excellent fighting should be seen. The booking, which is at Robinson's, is going strong.

Four men were fined \$25 each at the Magistracy yesterday for selling hashish in an open

I would rather be able to appreciate things I cannot have, than have things I cannot appreciate.

For the larceny of a watch a Chinese was sentenced to-day to the Magistracy to one year's hard labour and four hours' stocks.

The appeal case was continued this afternoon in the Supreme Court, in which the Green Island Cement Co. Ltd., were the appellants and Messrs. Deacon Looker and Deacon the respondent.

Garrison Orders notify that

A paragraph in the "Peking Daily News" states that when Yung Shih-kai returned to Peking on Nov. 13 he was accompanied by a body-guard carrying "double swords." Does this mean that the guards carried a sword in each hand?

A Cambridge correspondent states that it is proposed that the degree of Master of Arts honoris causa be conferred upon the Rev. W. E. Soothill, Organizing President of the now Central China University.

In an interesting interview with Miss Brandon by Clive Bullard in the Pall Mall Magazine for November, we are reminded that there are no fewer than seventy-two of her novels before the public at the present time.

Miss Lucy Page Gaston, founder and superintendent of the Anti-Cigarette League of America, has become a member of the Chicago Police Force. "I can now make the arrest without looking for a policeman, whenever I see a boy smoking a cigarette," said Miss Gaston.

In some hotels, at least in one of the most fashionable caravanserais in Calcutta, the management have already reached the billiard room in searching for accommodation for their guests. The charge for a bed in the billiard-room, the "Englishman" bears, is Rs. 10 a day.

The Mr. Faber mentioned in Sir Edward Grey's speech is the Conservative member for West Hants, who made a speech at Andover on Nov. 17, in which he alleged that the Cabinet was divided on the question of supporting France; that the Navy was unprepared and divided; and had lost sight of the German Fleet.

A Government Gazette Extraordinary issued to-day announced the following appointments:

Mr. G. N. Orme to act as District Officer for the N. District of the New Territories; Mr. S. B. B. McElderry to act there as Assistant District Officer; Mr. A. E. Wood to act as Assistant District Officer for the Southern District of the New Territories, and Mr. R. E. Lindsell to act as Second Assistant Registrar General, all with effect from Nov. 20.

An ex-Indian Army officer named Arthur Irving Dawes was charged this morning at the Magistracy, before Mr. Irving, with behaving in a riotous and disorderly manner while drunk, in Des Voeux Road, last night. He was further charged with damaging a chair to the value of \$1, with assaulting Inspector O'Sullivan, and with damaging Government property to the amount of \$3.

On the first two charges he was fined \$5 each or 7 days' imprisonment, and he was ordered to pay \$1 compensation to the chair owner, and \$3 to the Government.

Captain P. T. Helme, who retired from the command of the E. and A. steamer Empress in December last on account of failing health, died in Sydney on October 21, aged sixty-three years. The deceased, who was native of Denmark, joined the E. and A. Company in 1878.—After holding an official position on the steamer Queenland, he took up his first command, the Mamur, and then succeeded to the command of the Tannadice. He went to London and brought out the Australian, which was afterwards lost while engaged in the Sydney-China service. He was twice married.

Philharmonic Concert.
Friday, Dec. 8, has been fixed as the evening for the Philharmonic Society's Concert, and among the items to be presented are: Sorensen, Calotze, Song of the Western Men, Dittersdorf, The Old and New Blaebach, Flute for Piano and Orchestra, Gräfe, Berde, Offenbach, and Gluck, German, by the orchestra. Concerto for two Violins and Piano, Bach. The soloists will be, Mrs. H. E. Edwards, Madam von Weizsäcker, Mrs. Moulder, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Tibbs, Mr. Austin, Mr. Denman, Fuller, and Dr. Schofield, R.N.

The P. & U. S. Syria left Singapore yesterday for Hongkong and is expected here on Dec. 1st about 6 a.m.

The E. & A. S. Empire left Sydney on the 28th inst. for the port via Queensland, Port Darwin and Manila.

A MOROCCAN SCANDAL:**French Official Arrested.**

In view of a telegram we received last month in connection with the arrest of French officials in Morocco, the following is of interest:-

A painful sensation was created in Paris on October 21 by the news received from Oran that General Toute, the French High Commissioner of the district, and upon his return to his post from Paris placed the French Civilian Commissioner, the Vice-Consul, the chief Customs official, and the Moorish Kadi of Ujda under arrest. General Toute, after a leave of absence in France, arrived in Oran and two days after he left by motor-car for Ujda, which he reached at 5 p.m. Two hours later a captain of Artillery presented himself at the head of a force of rifles outside the house of M. Destailleur, the Government Commissioner for the Oran district, and informed him that he arrested him by General Toute's orders. M. Destailleur seems to have made no difficulty about accompanying the Artillery officer and was placed in the military prison, where he was shortly afterwards joined by M. Lorgeon, the Vice-Consul, M. Pandori, the Customs official, and the Moorish Kadi.

M. Destailleur is a Colonial official with a distinguished record. He began his career under De Brazza, the founder of the French Congo, and he served 13 years in Tunis. When in 1907 it was decided by way of reprisals for the murder of Dr. Mauchamp at Marrakech to occupy the Ujda region on the Moroccan side of the Algero-Moroccan frontier M. Destailleur was designated by M. Clemenceau to be its first administrator. His post was made subordinate to that of the French Minister at Tangier, but when a military High Commissioner, General Lyantey, was in the same year given a command which embraced the same district, the respective powers of the two Commissioners do not appear to have been precisely defined. M. Torgo has also spent most of his career in French North Africa, and was appointed Vice-Consul at Ujda in February of this year.

The Government's Attitude.
It was at first supposed that General Toute had acted under instructions from the Foreign Office and the Ministry of War, to which jointly he is responsible. This idea was at once dispelled, however, by an official communiqué from the Quai d'Orsay which characterized General Toute's action as "spontaneous" and added that it was as yet "unexplained."

It was further announced as the result of a conference which the Prime Minister, M. Chiffaux, held with the Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. de Selves, the Minister for War, M. Messimy, and the Minister Resident at Tangier, M. Regnault, that an enquiry into the incident would at once be instituted.

A commission of three members, representatives of the Foreign Office, the Ministry of War, and the Ministry of Finance, has already been appointed and was to leave Paris on October 23, for Oran and Ujda. They are M. Berthelot, a sub-director of the Foreign Office, M. Chapuis, an Army accountant of the second class and M. Saunay, an inspector of finance of the first class.

The three French officials and the Moorish Kadi, have already been released by order of the French Government. It is stated that General Toute himself did not wish their detention to be other than temporary.

Alleged Reasons for the Arrests.

The causes of General Toute's sudden act have not yet been explained. According to the most trustworthy accounts of the incident the General, as soon as he arrived in Ujda, invited Mr. Pandori to show him a statement of his accounts. This the Customs officials refused to do, and he was supported in his refusal by M. M. Destailleur and Lorgeon, an attitude which prompted General Toute to take the extreme step of placing them all under arrest. There is no doubt that some feeling existed between the military and the civil representatives of the French Government, the horizons of influence having been hampered down to General Toute from his predecessor, General Lyantey; and it is said that if

was for the very purpose of having their relative functions clearly determined that both General Toute and M. Destailleur have lately been in Paris. There is a great deal of talk about concessions of land and speculation on the frequent variations in the Moroccan exchange, but no opinion can be safely offered in this matter for the moment. That the Government does not consider it improbable that the trouble is in some way concerned with financial operations is evident from the fact that they have appointed a financial expert to be one of the three members of the commission of inquiry.

Mr. Beaumont, of the Cotton Mills, Causeway Bay, had many experience on Sunday afternoon. He visited the workrooms, and had occasion to have one of the recently arrived workmen from Shanghai put out of the room. No sooner had he given the order than about 200 of the men left their work and threw machine weights at Mr. Beaumont, severely striking him in the back. He left the room hurriedly to escape further injury. The police were subsequently called in and four of the men arrested. They appeared before Mr. Irving at the Magistracy yesterday and were summarily dealt with. Three of the defendants were sentenced to six weeks' hard labour, and the fourth was sent along for three months. This should prove a deterrent to the other unruly workers.

The death took place on October 23 in London of Mr. Herbert Goldsmith Squiers. In 1898 he became Secretary of Legation in Peking, and during the siege of the Legations in 1900 performed conspicuous services, for which he received the thanks of the British Government. Writing on August 15th, 1900, at the conclusion of the memorable account of the siege, the Times Peking correspondent said:—"I have not sufficiently recorded the valuable services rendered by Mr. H. G. Squiers, First Secretary of the American Legation who on the death of Captain Straub became chief of the staff to Sir Claude McDonald. He had been for 15 years in the United States Cavalry, and his knowledge and skill and the resolution with which he inspired his small body of men will not readily be forgotten." It was by his urgent advice that on July 3rd a forlorn hope of 65 men, British, American, and Russian, charged the Chinese force who had seized the Tartar Wall and drove them from it—the only effectual offensive measure accomplished by the besieged. As chief of Sir Claude McDonald's staff, his tact, knowledge and knowledge of languages proved of great service in maintaining friendly co-operation between the different nationalities. He died during the siege.

COURT'S Advertisement.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
(Taking cargo on through bills of lading to Bangkok, Madras, and Mauritius).
THE STEAMSHIP
"CATHERINE APCAR," Captain L. C. Townsend, will be despatched for the above ports on Saturday the 2nd inst., at 1 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply to DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 28th Nov., 1911.

NOTICE.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Notice is hereby given that Mr. P. F. FALK, who formerly carried on business for the sake of convenience of milk, beer and milk for each orders only, is no longer authorized to do so, and that he has now no connection whatever with our firm, and has no authority to make any use whatever of the name of our firm, and further, we entirely disclaim any connection with or responsibility for his acts or omissions.

(Signed) F. BLACKHEAD & Co., Hongkong, Nov. 28, 1911.

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(Signed) F. BLACKHEAD & Co., Hongkong, Nov. 28, 1911.

Friday
Dec. 8th
9:15 p.m.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.
BOOKING.
LANE CRAWFORD & Co.,

**BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,
Public Auction.**

Mr. Geo. P. Lammett has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Thursday, the 7th day of December 1911, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at his office Room the following valuable Leasehold properties situated at Victoria, Hongkong, in Ten Lots, or otherwise as the Auctioneer shall decide, viz:-

Lot 1. All that Piece or Parcel of ground known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 120, together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 14 Tung Tak Lane. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent \$8.56.

Lot 2. All that Piece or Parcel of ground known and registered in the Land Office as the REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 120, together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 7 Lyndhurst Terrace. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent \$12.21.1.2.

Lot 3. All that Piece or Parcel of ground being portion of SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94, together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 37 Aberdeen Street, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as Sub-Section No. 2 of Section E of Inland Lot No. 94. Term 994 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$2.45.

Lot 4. All that Piece or Parcel of ground being portion of SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94 together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 47, Aberdeen Street, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as Sub-Section No. 2 of Section E of Inland Lot No. 94. Term 994 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$2.45.

Lot 5. All that Piece or Parcel of ground being portion of Section E of Inland Lot No. 94, together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 49, Aberdeen Street, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as Sub-Section No. 3 of Section E of Inland Lot No. 94. Term 994 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$2.45.

Lot 6. All that Piece or Parcel of ground being portion of SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94 together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 11, Choong Wor Lang, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION NO. 5 OF SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94. Term 994 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$2.45.

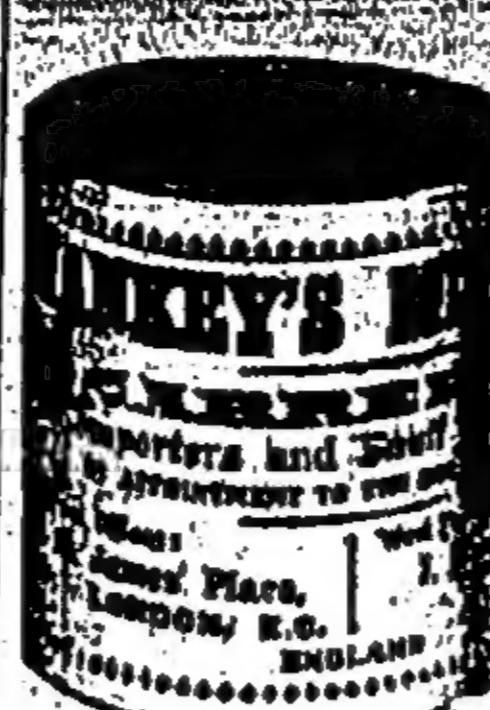
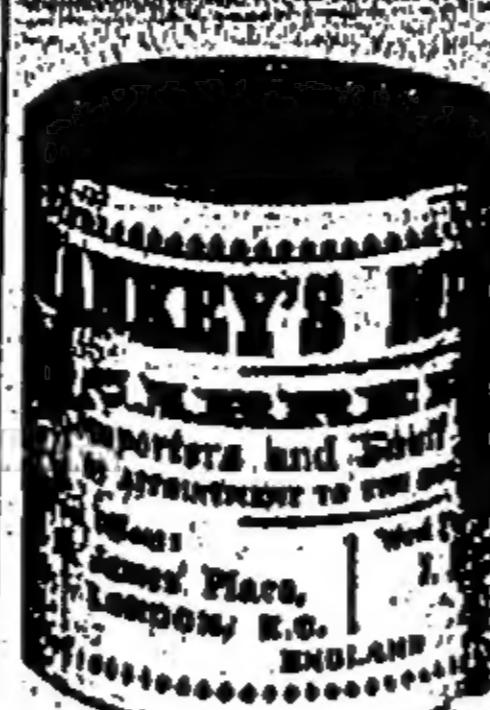
Lot 7. All that Piece or Parcel of ground being portion of SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94 together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 12, Choong Wor Lang, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION NO. 6 OF SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94. Term 994 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$2.45.

Lot 8. All that Piece or Parcel of ground being portion of SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94 together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 13, Choong Wor Lang, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION NO. 7 OF SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94. Term 994 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$2.45.

Lot 9. All that Piece or Parcel of ground being portion of SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94 together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 14, Choong Wor Lang, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION NO. 8 OF SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94. Term 994 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$2.45.

Lot 10. All that Piece or Parcel of ground known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION I OF THE REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT NO. 94 together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 64, Staunton Street, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION I OF INLAND LOT NO. 94. Term 994 years. Annual Crown Rent \$4.04.

For further information and conditions of sale,

**Messrs. CARRIERS' TOBACCO'S**

HAVE A REPUTATION
The World Round.

Fresh Stock always obtainable from
1478] KRUSE & CO.

To-day's Advertisements**FOR SALE.**

Offers will be received by the

Management for the purchase as a
going concern, of the "HONG-
KONG TELEGRAPH."

Hongkong, Nov. 16, 1911.

FOR SALE.

BY AUCTION SIX PONIES
ON SATURDAY DECEMBER 2ND

4 p.m.

At Kennedys' Stables the following
Ponies, the property of
Dr. J. W. NOBLE.

Tarf Ben Hope
Wirral 3 Shanghai Ponies.
HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers.

MESSRS. JOHNSON,
STOKES & MASTER,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House
Street,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer,
Hongkong 18th Nov., 1911.

G. 2452 R.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPART-
MENT.

WANTED for the Water Works
Branch CLERK to take
charge of the accounts and correspondence.
Must be a good writer, quick
and accurate at accounts and have a
good knowledge of Chinese writing.

Salary \$110 per month, rising to
\$130 by \$10 biennially.

Applications stating age, together
with copies of testimonials, to be sent
to the above office not later than 12
o'clock on the 25th instant.

W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works,
Public Works Office,
Hongkong, 17th Nov., 1911.

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.



If you must use Separated Milk why not have it
FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

One penny a pint!

CHINESE ENGINEERING
and
MINING COMPANY, LTD.
CANTON-HONGKONG-TIEN-
TSIN LINE.

P. PULTRY
ASAHI BEER.



For Freight and Passage apply to
THE CHINESE ENGINEERING
& MINING CO., LTD.
Queen's Buildings,
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th Nov., 1911.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY
(British Section).

NOTICE.

COMMENCING 8th inst. and
until further notice the express
trains leaving Kowloon at 8 a.m. and
2:20 p.m. for Canton, and the trains
leaving Canton at 7:55 a.m. and 2:25
p.m. for Kowloon are hereby cancelled.
The trains leaving Kowloon at 3:45
p.m. for Fa Yung will run to Shum
Chun until further notice.

By Order,
E. S. LINDSEY,
Manager,
Kowloon, 7th Nov., 1911.

A. LING & CO.
FLUORITE AND PHOTO
SUPPLIES.
DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND
ENLARGING.
9 Queen's Road, 188.

MEE CHEUNG.
ART PHOTOGRAPHER
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 1013.
DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.
9 Queen's Road, 188.

A. FALCONER & Co., Ltd.
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
LARGE SELECTION ENGLISH SILVERWARE
COMPRISED PRESENTATION,
PLATE, BOWLS, RACE CUPS, etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.
INSPECTION INVITED.
A choice selection of Xmas Goods are shortly expected.

ERVEN & UCAS**FAMOUS****BOLS GIN**

Distillers since 1575.

This well-known Distillery was started in Amsterdam over
300 years ago, and the enormous sale of its products all over
the World proves that it has successfully stood the Test.
Sufferers from Kidney Complaints, etc., will save their Doctor's
Bills by taking an occasional dose of BOLS. Thousands can
testify to its abilities as a Kidney Cleanser.

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO. LTD.
12, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.
Tel. No. 135.
Hongkong, 8th November 1911.

**GADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Shanghai, Nanking, Tientsin, the Inland Seas of Japan, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong and St. John, N.B.
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.
(Subject to alteration.)

From Hongkong From St. John, N.B.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Satur., Dec. 2. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri., Dec. 29.

"MONTAEGE" Satur., Dec. 30.

1912 1910
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Satur., Jan. 27. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., Feb. 28.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Satur., Feb. 24. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., Mar. 22.

S.S. "MONTAEGE" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.
Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperor of Britain" and "Emperor of Ireland" are magnificently vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passenger booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON. In Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Mail and Berth in Sleeping Cabin while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific Direct Lines). £71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line other than Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services, Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Government of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agent.

Through Passengers are allowed to stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTAEGE" carries only One Class of Saloon Passengers (various Interiors) the accommodation and appointments being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port... £13. Via New York... £15.

For further information, Mapa, Bills of Lading, Rates of Passage, and Freight, apply to—
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Black Pier).

**CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

SHANGHAI & SATOW, TANCSANG..... Friday, 28th Nov., Noon.
MANCHURIA, KOREA, & TSCHAN..... Friday, 1st Dec., Noon.

MOKO..... Friday, 8th Dec., 11 P.M.

SINGAPORE, PENANG, & TAMSING..... Tuesday, 6th Dec., 9 A.M.
& CALCUTTA..... Friday, 13th Dec., 9 A.M.

MANILA..... YUENSANG..... Saturday, 9th Dec., 3 P.M.

MANILA..... TINISAN..... Saturday, 2nd Dec., 2 P.M.

SHANGHAI..... KWONGKANG..... Sunday, 3rd Dec., D'light.

SANDAKAN..... MAUSANG..... Friday, 22nd Dec., noon.

RETURN VOYAGES TO JAPAN (December 21-28).

The steamers "Kutusay," "Nansing," and "Fukang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kolo (Amakiri Sato) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chinkoo, Tientsin & Tewhowsing.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labuan, Simpore, Taiwan, Utkin, Saigon, & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
J. A. DINE MATTHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if no Agent indumentum offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have ample Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to America and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780,
Hongkong, 26th October, 1911.

**NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.**

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Brazil, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius, the Gold Coast, Mombasa, and Port Said, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DENMARK"..... 3,000 tons.... To be despatched end Dec.

S.S. "KATANGA"..... 5,000 tons.... To follow
and regularly thereafter.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents,

Hongkong, 26th August, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLE, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	HITACHI MARU, CAPT. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000 MIYASAKI MARU, CAPT. T. Yamawaki, T. 9,000 KAWACHI MARU, CAPT. Potem, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec., at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec., at Daylight THURSDAY, 21st Dec., at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU, CAPT. B. Kon, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 30th Dec., from KOBE
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOKO, YORKSHA, ORI, & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, CAPT. S. Tomimura, Tons 7,000 TAMBA MARU, CAPT. K. Noda, Tons 7,000	FRIDAY, 8th Dec., at Noon TUESDAY, 19th Dec., at Noon
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU, CAPT. M. Yagi, T. 6,000 KUMANO MARU, CAPT. M. Winchell, Tons 6,000	THURSDAY, 21st Dec., at Noon FRIDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon
NOSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, CAPT. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	SUNDAY, 26th Nov., 1911
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YO MARU, CAPT. R. Fukui, Tons 7,000	THURSDAY, 7th Dec., at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	BOMBAY MARU, CAPT. T. Hidai, Tons 5,000 COLOMBO MARU, CAPT. J. Tanaka, T. 5,000	SATURDAY, 23rd November, 1911
SHANGHAI, KOBE	NAOSHIMA MARU, CAPT. H. Hirata, Tons 4,000	WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec., at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	HAKATA MARU, CAPT. H. Noda, T. 7,000	THURSDAY, 29th Nov., 1911

**NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE and CALCUTTA.**

Regular fortnightly services from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Longkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The next steamer to sail from Hongkong:

"JINSEN MARU"..... Tons 4,000... Capt. Machida... Dec. 2nd.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

FOR EUROPE				
Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong	
TANGO MARU	8,000	K. Kawara	Feb. 14th	
KAMO MARU	9,000	F. L. Sommier	Feb. 28th	
AKI MARU	7,000	K. Homma	Mar. 13th	
MISHIMA MARU	9,000	A. O. Matsu	Mar. 27th	
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Higino	April 10th	
ATSUZA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th	
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th	
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Murai	May 22d	

FOR SEATTLE				
Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong	
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimura	Feb. 27th	
TAMBA MARU	7,000	K. Noda	Mar. 26th	
SANUKI MARU	7,000	T. Iizuka	April 8th	
AWA MARU	7,000	T. Iizuka	April 23d	
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimura	May 21st	

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailing, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,

Manager.

For further particulars, apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1911.

15

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. TO SAIL.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & CHANGSHA..... 28th Nov. 3 P.M.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS, WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN, HUKHOUW..... 28th " 4 P.M.

MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU, TEAN..... 28th " 4 P.M.

TIENTSIN & CHEFOO, TAMSUI..... 29th " 4 P.M.

HOIHOW & HAIPHONG, SINGAN..... 30th " Noon.

SHANGHAI..... CHENAN..... 30th " 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI..... LINAN..... 2nd Dec. " 4 P.M.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO, KAIFONG..... 5th " 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI..... CHINEHUI..... 7th " 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI..... ANHUA..... 9th " 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried.

REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked

**POST OFFICE
NOTICES.**

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Until further notice, Parcels for the undermentioned places in China will NOT be accepted for transmission through the post.—*Hupot-Szeobuen, Kweliow and Hunan.*

MAILS CLOSING.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29.—

Europe, s.s. Prinzess Alice, 11 a.m.
Japan, Victoria and Tacoma, s.s.
Seattle Maru, 10 a.m.
Swatow, s.s. Haimun, 10 a.m.
Tingtau, s.s. Tamsui, 3 p.m.
Kobo and Seattle, s.s. Teucer, 2 p.m.
Bangkok, s.s. Quinta, 1 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Aiping, s.s.
Soshu Maru, 9 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta,
s.s. Japan, noon.

THURSDAY, Nov. 30.—

Shanghai, s.s. Chenai 3 p.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. Zafiro, 3 p.m.
Hainan, etc., s.s. Singan, 11 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta,
s.s. Namur, 9 a.m.

FRIDAY, Dec. 1.—

Shanghai, Japan and Vancouver,
s.s. Empress of Japan, 5 p.m.
Swatow, etc., s.s. Hailan, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, etc., s.s. Kutsang, 11 a.m.
Shanghai and San Francisco, s.s.
Chiyo Maru, 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 2.—

Manila and Australia, s.s. Cob-
le, 9 a.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. Loenggang,
1 p.m.
Batavia, etc., s.s. Tjipana, 11 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta,
s.s. C. Appear, noon.
Shanghai, s.s. Kwonggang, 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, Dec. 3.—

Swatow, s.s. Haimun, 9 a.m.
TUESDAY, Dec. 5.—

Europe, s.s. Tourane, 11 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta,
s.s. Namsang, 2 p.m.

Swatow, etc., s.s. Haiching, 10 a.m.

FRIDAY, Dec. 8.—

Shanghai, Japan and Seattle, s.s.
Inaba Maru, 11 a.m.
SATURDAY, Dec. 9.—

Manila, etc., s.s. Rubi, 3 p.m.

Australia, s.s. Aldenham, 10 a.m.

Manila, etc., s.s. Yucusang, 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 16.—

Shanghai and Frisco, s.s. Mon-
golia, noon.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22.—

Sandakan, s.s. Mansang, 11 a.m.

**VESSELS
LOADING**

FOR EUROPE.

Nairn, P. and O., 20th Nov.
Andalusia, H. A. L., 17th Dec.
Sithonia, H. A. L., 6th Dec.
Slavonia, H. A. L., 7th Dec.
Scandia, H. A. L., 26th Dec.
Hitachi Maru, N.Y.K., 6th Dec.
Miyazaki, s.s. N.Y.K., 20th Dec.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Indramayo, A.S., 30th Nov.
Aghan, A. and O., 9th Dec.
FOR VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS.

Pentaglio, C.P.R., 30th Dec.
Express of Japan, C.P.R., 2nd Dec.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI.

Seabte Maru, O.S.K., 29th Nov.
Inaba Maru, N.Y.K., 6th Dec.
Tambu Maru, N.Y.K., 2nd Jan.
Kamakura Maru, 30th Dec.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Chiyo Maru, T.K.K., 1st Dec.
Mongolia, P.M.S.S. Co., 18th Dec.

FOR NAGASAKI Etc.

Tjikini, J.C.J. L., Quick Despatch.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.

Yawata Maru, N.Y.K., 21st Dec.
Aldenham, E. and A., 9th Dec.

Coblenz, N. D. L., 2nd Dec.
Changsha, B. and S., 28th Nov.
Ensema, B. and S., 28th Dec.

FOR MEXICAN, ETC. PORTS.

Hongkong Maru, T.K.K., 13th Dec.

R SHANGHAI, Etc.

Tjilatjap, J.O.J.L., Quick Despatch.

American Mail.

Theo s.s. Tenyo Maru left San Francisco on Nov. 22 for this port, and is expected to arrive here on or about December 19.

FOR MANILA, Etc.

Zafiro, S. T. & Co., 30th Nov.
Rygin, Bank Line, 2nd Dec.

Loenggang, J. M. and Co., 2nd Dec.

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

C. Appear, D. and Co., 30th Nov.
Namsang, D. and Co., 5th Dec.

Kumsang, D. and Co., 12th Dec.

G. Appear, D. and Co., 18th Dec.

Lightning, D. and Co., 27th Dec.

Kutsang, D. and Co., 8th Jan.

Laisang, D. and Co., 8th Jan.

A. Appear, D. and Co., 12th Jan.

FOR SWATOW AND AMOY.

Soshu Maru, O.S.K., 29th Nov.

FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, Etc.

Tjilwong, J.C.J. L., quick despatch.

Tjilah, J. C. J. L., Quick Despatch.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

N.Y.K., 7th Dec.

ARRIVED.

November 28.

Haimun, British s.s. A. H. Stewart, 636 tons, General, Swatow Nov. 23.—D. I. and Co.

Namsang, British s.s. Lake, 2,591

tons, General, Kobe Nov. 22, Moji Nov. 23.—J. M. and Co.

Kenneboe, British s.s., Reynon, 3,361 tons, General, Shanghai Nov. 24.—S. O. Co.

Evandale, British s.s., T. Walkie, 2,460 tons, Cardiff, D. and Co.

Loenggang, British s.s., W. G. Leask, 1,093 tons, General, Manila Nov. 25.—J. M. and Co.

Ballorophon, British s.s., T. M. Col-
lester, 6,742 tons, Keelbokton—
B. and S.

Pheumpeir, British s.s., Scott,

1,065 tons, General, Segea Nov. 23.—W. F. Sing.

Sago Maru, Japanese s.s., Ot-
General, Tientsin Nov. 18. T. K. E.

Hiroshima Maru, Japanese s.s., S. Hirase, 2,025 tons, General, Cal-
cutta Nov. 9, Singapore Nov. 21.—
N.Y.K.

Soldstad, Norwegian s.s., Melom,

897 tons, Coal, Kurashiki Nov. 21.—
A. T. and Co.

Curonia, Russian s.s., Pi Tray, 2,949

tons, General, Singapore Nov. 21—
M. and Co.

DEPARTED.

November 28.

Chiyou, for Shanghai, Hafyang, for Swatow.

Fauang, for Port Combet.

Hongkong, for Haiphong.

Tean, for Manila.

Loosok, for Swatow.

Hatum, for Swatow.

Changsha, for Manila.

Paoing, for Haiphong.

Hulohow, for Weihai Wei.

Wenzhou Maru, for Shanghai.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

London, Nov. 21, 1911.

Arrivals from China: Peiba, Rheinfelden.

The following have passed the Canal: Benouf, Memnon, Mishima Maru, Prince Ludwig, Welsh Prince, Baron Balfour.

London, November 24.

Arrivals from China: Keemun and Tonkin.

The following have passed the Canal: Caledonian, Prince Eitel Friedrich, and Telemachus.

GERMAN MAIL.

The Imperial German Mail, s.s. Kleist, carrying the German mail, with dates from Berlin of December 1, left Singapore on Saturday, and is expected here on or about Thursday, Nov. 30, 6 a.m.

FOR MEXICAN, ETC. PORTS.

Hongkong Maru, T.K.K., 13th Dec.

R SHANGHAI, Etc.

Tjilatjap, J.O.J.L., Quick Despatch.

American Mail.

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Kutsang, D. and Co., 8th Jan.

Laisang, D. and Co., 8th Jan.

A. Appear, D. and Co., 12th Jan.

FOR SWATOW AND AMOY.

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Tjilwong, J.C.J. L., quick despatch.

Tjilah, J. C. J. L., Quick Despatch.

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B. and S.

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1,065 tons,

